WATCHES AND JEWELRY. MARUPACTORY REMOVED FROM 16 MAIDEN LANE TO

MO. 405 BROADWAY (UP STAIRS). NEAR WALKER STREET. RICH DIAMOND JEWELRY, FIRE LONDON WATCHES. PINE SOLID GOLD CHAINS JEWELRY,

FOR SALE AT RETAIL, AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES. PROPERTY PER CENT BELOW THE USUAL BETAIL PRICES.

ALL GOODS MANUFACTURED UPON THE PREMISES.

MANUFACTURER, NO. 405 BROADWAY, UP STAIRS, ERPRESENTING D. C. PRACOCK, LONDON

Offers for sale at retail an ASSORTMENT OF FINE DIAMOND JEWELRY, IN 18 AND 20 CARAT GOLD,

OR ANY PASHIONABLE OR DESIRED STYLE. DIAMOND SOLITAIRE RINGS. DIAMOND FULL CIRCLET RINGS. DIAMOND CLUSTER RINGS (5 stones. DIAMOND EARRINGS (full cluster.) DIAMOND GRECIAN CROSSES.

DIAMOND BROOCHES (spray.) DIAMOND BROOCHES, to alter into DIAMOND BRACELETS. DIAMOND STUDS. DIAMOND PINS FOR GENTS.

DIAMONDS y desired styles from original designs, for the manufacturer.

> DAVID RAIT. No. 405 BROADWAY, UP STAIRS, MEAR WALKER STEET.

> > (Late of 116 Maiden lane,) AT RETAIL PINE LONDON WATCHES,

BACH WATCH WILL BE cially warranted for five years.

LADIES' GOLD WATCHES Of the best quality and manufacture. WARRANTED ACCURATE TIME RESPERS.

The direct importation of

CHRONOMETER MAKERS

E. L. Erainard, 19 Northampton aquace.
J. & M. T. Levitt
E. D. Johnson
Prederick Marshall
Geo. Reading.

WATCH MOVEMENTS. Pall plate, % plate, lever, detached lever and cylin for, Jeweited in rubbes, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 21 holes. Ruby pallets for sale in quantity. The name on each movement can be (By reason of London connection)

DAVID RAIT,

NO. 405 BROADWAY, UP STAIRS, NEAR WALKER STREET. Offers for sale at retail SOLID GOLD CHAINS, In every variety. SOLID GOLD GUARD CHAINS, SOLID GOLD VEST CHAINS, SOLID GOLD NECK CHAINS, SOLID GOLD LADIES CHATELAINES,

SOLID GOLD CHAIN, Of any pattern or in any length made to order SOLID GOLD CHAIN BRACELETS, GOLD SETS.

ETRUSCAN SUTS. PEARL MOURNING BROOCHES. GOLD SLEEVE BUTTOSS, STUDE, BAND BRACKLETS, SCARF PINS. *MINIATURE SETTINGS. Made to order, from new designs, in

GOLD WROUGHT SOLID GOLD CARD CASES,

SILVER CARD CASES, GOLD THIMBLES, LOCKETS, &c. BILVER

Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings, Crumb Scrapers, Prescrive Spoons, Fish Knives, TABLE WARE.

ANUFACTURED UPON THE PREMISES 405 BROADWAY, (up stairs.) NEAR WALKER STREET. ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

THREATENED TROUBLE IN IRELAND

ARREST OF FILIBUSTERS.

The Atlantic Telegraph and a New Cable.

THE MORTARA CASE.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE MONEY MARKET,

The Cupard mail steamship Asia, Captain Lett, which here about balf-past seven o'clock last evening.

The Cunard company advertise the screw steamship Jura to sail for New York on the 1st of January, as an

the Cabinet-took the opportunity of declaring the total dissent of the government from the recommendations of Sir J. Young's purloined despatch relating to the future Several distinguished politicians, including Lord Palmersten, Mr. Lowe, and Messrs. Gibson and Bright, had been addressing large public meetings on political matters

in general, and the reform question in particular. The Manchester, in honor of the two last named gentlemen came off on the evening of the 10th inst. The Free Trade Hall was crowded with an audience of about 5,000 people. representatives in Parliament. Congratulatory resolu-tions were adopted, and Mesers. Gibson and Bright spoke at considerable length. The latter reiterated the sentiments recently enunciated by him at Birmingham, culogistic of the representative system of the United States.

The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council had con firmed the decision of the Admiralty Court in the matter of the collision between the American ship North Amerigion held that both vessels were to blame.

Baron Rothschild had given the sum of £2,000 for the purpose of founding a scholarship for the City of London school, in commemoration of the 26th of July, 1858, the day on which he was admitted, as a Jew, to take his seat

The Bank of England on the 10th inst. reduced the rate of discount to 234 per cent. This s tep created quite a sensation in the city, as people had ceased to exmulation of gold, the difficulty of finding profitable in vestments, and the lower rates of discount accepted in the open market, will, however, account for the alteration The result was an increasing firmness on the Stock Ex change, and consols rose about 1/4 per cent.

The London Times has the following remarks in its city

article upon the Atlantic telegraph:bly, of 200 fathoms. There is also a fault on the othe side, which is thought to be about 300 miles from New foundiand. Currents, however, still continue to be received, although of a kind so feeble and uncertain as to be useless for any practical purpose. At present the telegraph is in charge of Mr. Henley, who is manufacturing an apparatus such as his experience on the spot leads him to think may yet possibly lead to some results: but in no case could there be a hope of achieving permanently any satisfactory communication otherwise than by an entirely new line. After the unanimous expression of opinion, not merely by the commercial towns, but the people at large, that the work is one the nation should not allow to fail, it may be presumed there is little doubt of the required help being accorded, subject to such stipulations as may protect the general interests of the public. Among other provisions, some medicination in the construction of the Board might perhaps be advantageously demanded.

The London News, both in its city article and editorial, comments upon the appeal to the government, expresses the hope that the application, supported as it is by the granted.

GALWAY AND AMERICA AND THE ATLANTIC TELE-

An important special meeting of the Belfast Chamber of Commerce was held Dec. 9 for the following purposes:-Commerce was held Dec. 9 for the following purposes.—
To consider what support the Chamber should give to
the establishment of a packet station between Ireland and
America. To consider the property of supporting the application of the Atlantic Telegraph Company to the government for a guarantee on a fixed amount of new capital for the purpose of completing the work of Atlantic
telegraphic communication. Mr. J. Orrell Lever was present, accompanied by Mr. Piloy Miles, of New York, and
Mr. Lavan made a tengthened statement of the operations of the undertaking so far, and of its present position
and future prospects, arging on the Belfast Chamber of
Commerce to use its influence with government for the
grant of an adequate postal subsidy to the line.

Mr. Miles followed.

After some important inquiries had been put by the

grant of an adequate postal subsidy to the line.

Mr. Mines followed.

After some important inquiries had been put by the president and members of the late chamber, a series of resolutions strongly supporting the project were unanimously carried.

The Atlantic telegraph was next taken up by the meeting on the motion of Mr. Winnam Borromny, and a resolution was past empowering the council of the Camber of Commerce to memorialize government to give a guarantee for a moderale per centage on the new capital required, irrespective of risk. The precedent of the case of the field Sea telegraph was strongly urged by Mr. Bottomly, and it was the unanimous feeling of the meeting that the Atlantic Telegraph Company had even stronger grounds for expecting such government counterance as will promote the completion of this most important enterprise.

The association is divided into five orders or

ARRESTS IN IRELAND.

Cong. Dec. 9, 1859.
At half-past eleven o'clock this morning, fifteen prisoners, charged with being members of an illegal society, arrived by the landen train, under the escort of a large party of police. They are all young men, in a respectable position in society. Twelve of them are from Skibbereen and three from Bantry. The captures were offected last night while most of the parties were in bed. They are members of the Phoenix Society, and the informations have been sworn against them by one of their body, named Sullivan. The object of the society is said to have named Sullivan. The object of the society is said to have been for the purpose of obtaining an invasion of our country by American filibusters.

The youngest sister of Robert Burns, the post, and the sole surviving child of the family circle of which he was the elder brother, died on Saturday morning, at her cottage, near Ayr. We extract the following particulars of her life from a well written obituary notice in the Ayr.

stance of the rules and regulations of the Ribbon Society, the glee and spirit she was wont to throw into her vecal

ternational law,
The Moniteur also publishes a report from Marshal
Vaillant, approved by the Emperor, appointing a committee to examine into the best means for improving the manufacture of discarms in France.

ufacture of drearms in France.

It was said that the opening of the Chambers, which was to have taken place on the 10th of January, is adjourned until the month of February, owing to the preparation of the budgets not being sufficiently advanced.

The Patric says the proceedings in the appeal of M. Montalembert had been fixed for the 24th of December.

In closing the third year of his Ceurs de Literature, M. de Lamartine addresses to his subscribers what he donominates an explication frameh. The subject of course is the national subscription which bears his name, and its want of success. Some of the passages in this address are tinged with a bitter melancholy. Thus, in one place

would not collectively equal in value, nor any the simplest furniture of a suit of rooms ten adding of the Boorse in the Rose Wisenhoof the Rose Ri-chelien. Where, then, are the monuments of my opu-lence? Where, then, are my smithies with ten thousand hammer? In the whole of my life I never put but one stone upon another stone, and that was to mark the spot of two tombs.

now, with a semblance of reason that deceives parties not properly informed.

I did not sell, and do not sell, because not one purchaser came forward during the ten years, and none comes forward even now. How can you sell if there are no buyers These lands are advertised everywhere and every day. Well, my commission or my friends may ask on this head all the notaries of Paris. Lyons, Macon and Prance, who are commissioned to sell these estates even at a loss. These benorable public officers will answer unanimously that they have not received the effer of a continue for these lands, valued by the most conscientious appraisers at more than two millions of france. This fact, forcedible as it may seem, is nevertheless true. I consent to any kind of contradiction if it can be proved that I have received any offer for these two millions of dead value in my hands. I have found it difficult myself to comprehend this phenomenon of as also attempted for ten whole years, at great loss to myself, with great advantages for the purchasers, and yet not a single capitalist to be tempted by those advantages. At length I necount for it, and in the following way:—

me, they cite that verse of Vrigil's to the swain expelled from his Mactuan pastures:—

Fortunaic senes, ergo, tha rura manebunt.

In the recond place, because in paying me even for these lands a price beyond their value, they would be thought, most unjustly, to have profited by my rain.

Thirdly, and lastly, because it is not always agreeable to a family invested with the most deserved local consideration to succeed to a name unfortunately celebrated in abodes made notorious, if not illustrious, by that name. There is in this a contrast between the modest subdued light of the new possessor and the glaring fame of the outsid owner, that a man does not like to undergo either in his own person or in those of bis children. I do not compare myself—tied forbid—to Voltaire or Jean Jacques Rousseau; but ask the owners of Ferney or the Charmettes if they would not have been a thousand times better pleased to have succeeded in that chateau or in that cottage to bests unknown to tame rather than be nesteged every hour of the year, at the threshold of their dwellings, by importante pilgrims to the abode of genius or celebrity.

If, on the contrary, they are hostile and greedy capitalists, they will still less be inclined to come forward to purchose my estates on a friendly agreement. They will wait with the unwearied patience of speculations, for the hour of a forced sale, an anction by legal decree, in the hope of getting these grounds, worth millions, for a hand

Spain.

A Madrid despatch flays that Marshal O'Donnell had declared that the government had resolved to preserve the constitutional system.

The first vote which took place in the new Spanish Cortes gave the government a majority of 152 out of 163 votes.

Letters from Spain state that the expedition to Mexico will be on a larjer scale than was supposed.

Considerable damage had been done at Seville by Inundations.

dations.

There had been many shipping disasters on the Spanish coast. Upwards of 100 dead bodies, and great quantities of wrecks having been washed on the Andalusian coast.

the second chamber having rejected, by a vote of 44 to 36, a bill proposing an increase of the income tax.

The King of Prussia, in his reply, thanking the Chamber for their address, says they cannot give him a better proof of their fidelity and attachment than by supporting his brother, the Kegent, in his difficult mission.

Constantinople advices of December 1 state that the ambassaders of the Great Powers had met in conference during two consecutive days, to deliberate on the critical state of the Principalities. There was an extraordinary movement and activity among the members of the diplomatic corps.

The reserves of the army in Asia had been called out. Notwithstanding the arrival of a part of the loan confracted in England, the Turkish troops had not received their arrears of pay, and there was also a delay in paying the salaries of public functionaries.

The Calcutta mail of November 9 arrived at Suez on the 5th of December.

The fellowing is Lord Clyde's proclamation on taking the field:—

sure of his protection against all violence.

Lord Clyde marched to attack Amethee on the 9th
November. The Rajah submitted and entered the British
camp, and the fort surrendered.
On the 11th the Seroys fied from Gewarree, which was
captured by the English. General Kerr occupied Kapoor
Karia on the 4th.

The Australian mail of September 15, from Melbourne, reached Suezin the Calcutta muli steamer—the steamer Victoria, which was conveying it, having sprung aleak near Ceylon, and the Oneida, to which it was at first transferred, having likewise broken down.

The amount of gold accompanying the mail was £130,000. The steamer Niagara left Alexandria on the 7th for England, with the mails and transmire.

Markets.

Lospon Monry Market, Friday Evening, Dec. 10.—The English funds opened with increased buoyancy this morning, and subsequently experienced a turther improvement, but there was rather less animation at the close, although the market was still firm. The first bargains in consols for January were at 97% to 97% or dividend, showing an advance of an eighth, whence they quickly went to 97% to 97%, at which they remained with great steadiness for some time. A few realizations were then effected, and the closing price was 97% to 97%. The government broker again booght £20,000 steck for various public accounts. Bank stock left off at 224 to 226 reduced and mor three per cents, 97 to 97%; India debentures, 09% to 90%; India bonds, 118 to 148, and exchequer buils 38s. to 37s. premium.

At the bank to day, the applications for discount were rather numerous.

Other deposits. 12,371,608 Decrease. 120,090
Rest. 2,009,503 Increase. 2,205
On the other side of the account.—
Gov't scentities.£10,808,591 The same as before.
Other securities. 15,506,731 Increase. 73,401
Notes upempi'd. 12,731,290 Increase. 407,230
The amount of notes in circulation is £20,028,310—
being a decrease of £270,230, and the stock of builton in both departments is £18,921,171, showing an increase of £144,857 when compared with the preceding return.
The following is the official return of the imports and exports of the precious metals for the week ending the 8th of December:—
Imports.

Total£1,040,506 £620,735

4s. on refined and 2s. on common.

Having Marier, Rec. 7.—Cotton dull, and 2f. a 3f. lower on the week; New Orleans tres ordinaire, 105f.: sales of the week, 4,500 bales; stock in hand, 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet, but, if anything, rather lower. Ashes dull and nominal. Coffee firm and the demand regular. Oils quiet. Rice—Carolina in good request at firmer prices: sales at 26f. a 27f. 50c. Sogar well supported. Tallow and lard quiet. Whalebone very quiet.

THE LATEST MARKETS.
LIVERPOOL, Dec. 11—Noon.
Cotton quiet; the sales to-day will probably reach 6,000

ales.

Breadstuffs and provisions perfectly stagnant.

London, Dec. 11—11 A. I.

Consols for account 97% a 97%, and for money

The Board met last night, Alderman Kalbfleisch in the

reported adverse to the claims of John H. Colahan, Alder-man elect of the Fourteenth ward, and submitted the fol-

opened this evening in the school room attached to the church of Sts. Peter and Paul, in Second street, between of that parish. On Wednesday evening a concert will be

Folk, of the Deputy Superintendent's office, arrested a on suspicion of being implicated in a burglary in Fulton avenue. It was ascertained that he was not implicated in that burglary, but it is alleged that he broke into the store of S. Kelium, in Hempstead, some time ago, and stole guns, pistole, &c., to the value of some \$300, a portion of which was found in New York. Joseph thagett and A. Conklin were taken into custody on the charge of committing the burglary in Fulton avenue. They were brought before Justice Cornwell, who committed them for examination. Carman is detained to be sent to Queens county.

Herses River Railrosu,-Important changes will be rade in the time table of the Hudson River Railroad on Wednesday, 29th inst., by the addition of an express train to and from Albany, leaving New York and Albany at 3:14 P. M., which will make four through express trains daily to Albany and Troy, leaving New York at 8 and 11:16 A. M., and 3:15 and 4:40 P. M. There will be other changes in the local trains, for which we refer to the advertisement.

this morning, at 10 o'clock, in the Lyceum Hall, Jersey City, for its sixth annual meeting. The ression will con-tinue for three days. The president, Prof. Wm. F. Phelps, of the State Normal School, will make the opening

Frauds in Cotton Packing.

Francis in Cotton Packing.

[From the Providence Journal, Dec. 27.]

The fire in the Natunkong Mills, and the loss of life occasioned by the fraudient packing of cotton, have attracted attention arow to a subject which we have more than once referred to. To the considerations of however and fair dealing are now added those of safety to property and to life, all requiring the necessity of a combined arrangement for returning to the planter, at whatever cost and at whatever trouble, every bale of cotton that is frankulently pack it, and for fully exposing the offender.

Such a plan ought to under the manfacturer, the factor and the planter, and all howest men for their general protection against fraud. The few planters who pack their cotton bales with stones are a reproach to the great body of them, who would score such an act as much as any other rascality. Yet there are great difficulties in prosecuting individual cases by the individual estierers. It is better, as a temporary expedient, to submit to the original loss, than to attempt to recover it at so great a distance and through so many hands. An association could undertake this at a very moderate cost, assessed upon a large number of manfacturers, and by vigorously pushing each case home to the original perpetrator of the fraud, could make it against his interest to repeat it, and could put purchasers on their guard against the crop that bears his name. We can hardly credit the report that friction matches were found to the cotton at the Naunkeag. If it be true, the company owe it to the public responsible for damages and liable to criminal prosecution.

Philadelphia.
A. Campbell & Co.
G. G. Evans.
Field, Langstroth & Co.
Morris, Jasker & Co.
Farry & McMillan.
J. Richards & Co.
Washington, D. C.
J. B. D. De Bow.